WEST Search History

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DATE: Friday, March 04, 2005

Hide?	Set Name	Query	Hit Count
	DB=PGPB,USPT,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ		
☐	L22	L15 and L19	879
☐	L21	L11 and L19	178
☐	L20	L7 and L19	28
☐	L19	rapamycin	5332
☐	L18	L6 and L15	64
☐	L17	L3 and L15	420
☐	L16	L2 and L15	294
☐	L15	(capric or octanoic or oleic) acid	60196
☐	L14	L6 and L11	30
☐	L13	L3 and L11	18
☐	L12	L2 and L11	42
☐	L11	(alkanoic or alkenic) acid	16142
☐	L10	L6 and L7	0
☐	L9	L3 and L7	18
☐	L8	L2 and L7	29
☐	L7	permeation (enhancer or modulator)	2406
☐	L6	L4 or L5	412
☐	L5	ascomycin	405
☐	L4	SDZ ASM 981	16
☐	L3	sirolimus	1205
☐	L2	clarithromycin	1959
☐	L1	5376646.pn.	2

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

FILE 'MEDLINE, KOSMET' ENTERED AT 16:57:32 ON 04 MAR 2005

L1	4508	S	CLARITHROMYCIN
L2	3288	S	SIROLIMUS
L3	37	S	SDZ ASM 981
L4	7831	S	L1 OR L2 OR L3
L5	0	S	PERMEATION MODULATOR
L6	89	S	PERMEATION ENHANCER
L7	0	S	L4 AND L6
L8	108	S	ALKANOIC ACID
L9	0	S	ALKENIC ACID
L10	0	S	L4 AND L8
L11	106	S	CAPRIC ACID
L12	542	S	OCTANOIC ACID
L13	8541	S	OLEIC ACID
L14	9135	S	L11 OR L12 OR L13
L15	4	S	L4 AND L14

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* * * * * * * * * *   Welcome to STN International   * * * * * * * * * *

 NEWS  1           Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
 NEWS  2           "Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
 NEWS  3  SEP 01   New pricing for the Save Answers for SciFinder Wizard within
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 NEWS  4  OCT 28   KOREAPAT now available on STN
 NEWS  5  NOV 30   PHAR reloaded with additional data
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 NEWS  7  DEC 09   12 databases to be removed from STN on December 31, 2004
 NEWS  8  DEC 15   MEDLINE update schedule for December 2004
 NEWS  9  DEC 17   ELCOM reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness
                   alerts (SDIs) affected
 NEWS  10 DEC 17   COMPUAB reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness
                   alerts (SDIs) affected
 NEWS  11 DEC 17   SOLIDSTATE reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness
                   alerts (SDIs) affected
 NEWS  12 DEC 17   CERAB reloaded; updating to resume; current-awareness
                   alerts (SDIs) affected
 NEWS  13 DEC 17   THREE NEW FIELDS ADDED TO IFIPAT/IFIUDB/IFICDB
 NEWS  14 DEC 30   EPFULL: New patent full text database to be available on STN
 NEWS  15 DEC 30   CAPLUS - PATENT COVERAGE EXPANDED
 NEWS  16 JAN 03   No connect-hour charges in EPFULL during January and
                   February 2005
 NEWS  17 FEB 25   CA/CAPLUS - Russian Agency for Patents and Trademarks
                   (ROSPATENT) added to list of core patent offices covered
 NEWS  18 FEB 10   STN Patent Forums to be held in March 2005
 NEWS  19 FEB 16   STN User Update to be held in conjunction with the 229th ACS
                   National Meeting on March 13, 2005
 NEWS  20 FEB 28   PATDPAFULL - New display fields provide for legal status
                   data from INPADOC
 NEWS  21 FEB 28   BABS - Current-awareness alerts (SDIs) available
 NEWS  22 FEB 28   MEDLINE/LMEDLINE reloaded
 NEWS  23 MAR 02   GBFULL: New full-text patent database on STN
 NEWS  24 MAR 03   REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY - Sequence annotations enhanced
 NEWS  25 MAR 03   MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded

 NEWS EXPRESS  JANUARY 10 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.01a, CURRENT
               MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
               AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 10 JANUARY 2005

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:54:59 ON 04 MAR 2005

=> file medline kosmet
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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                           ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                         0.84       0.84

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:57:32 ON 04 MAR 2005

FILE 'KOSMET' ENTERED AT 16:57:32 ON 04 MAR 2005
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=> s clarithromycin
L1         4508 CLARITHROMYCIN

=> s sirolimus
L2         3288 SIROLIMUS

=> s sdz asm 981
L3           37 SDZ ASM 981

=> s L1 or L2 or L3
L4         7831 L1 OR L2 OR L3

=> s permeation modulator
L5            0 PERMEATION MODULATOR

=> s permeation enhancer
L6           89 PERMEATION ENHANCER

=> s L4 and L6
L7            0 L4 AND L6

=> s alkanoic acid
L8          108 ALKANOIC ACID

=> s alkenic acid
L9            0 ALKENIC ACID

=> s L4 and L8
L10           0 L4 AND L8

=> s capric acid
L11         106 CAPRIC ACID

=> s octanoic acid
L12         542 OCTANOIC ACID

=> s oleic acid
L13        8541 OLEIC ACID

=> s L11 or L12 orL13
MISSING OPERATOR L12 ORL13
The search profile that was entered contains terms or
nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> s L11 or L12 or L13
L14        9135 L11 OR L12 OR L13

=> s L4 and L14
L15           4 L4 AND L14

=> d l15 1-4 ibib abs

L15  ANSWER 1 OF 4     MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:    2003081409     MEDLINE
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DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 12574258
TITLE: Multisite reproducibility of results obtained by two broth dilution methods for susceptibility testing of Mycobacterium avium complex.
AUTHOR: Woods Gail L; Williams-Bouyer Natalie; Wallace Richard J Jr; Brown-Elliott Barbara A; Witebsky Frank G; Conville Patricia S; Plaunt Marianne; Hall Geraldine; Aralar Priscilla; Inderlied Clark
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pathology, University of Texas Medical Branch, Galveston, Texas 77555, USA.. gail_woods@merck.com
SOURCE: Journal of clinical microbiology, (2003 Feb) 41 (2) 627-31. Journal code: 7505564. ISSN: 0095-1137.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200305
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20030221
Last Updated on STN: 20030503
Entered Medline: 20030502

AB A multicenter study was conducted to assess the interlaboratory reproducibility of susceptibility testing of Mycobacterium avium complex (MAC) by broth microdilution using two different media (cation-adjusted Mueller-Hinton broth with 5% **oleic acid** -albumin-dextrose-catalase and 7H9 broth with casein) and by macrodilution using the BACTEC 460TB and 12B media at pH 6.8 and 7.3 to 7.4. Ten well-characterized strains of MAC (four macrolide susceptible, six macrolide resistant) were tested against **clarithromycin** and azithromycin (the latter only by BACTEC 460TB, pH 6.8). At each site, strains were tested against **clarithromycin** three times on each of three separate days (nine testing events per isolate) by using a common lot of microdilution trays and BACTEC 12B medium, pH 6.8; strains were tested once on three separate days against **clarithromycin** in 12B medium at pH 7.3 to 7.4 and against azithromycin. Agreement among MICs (i.e., mode +/- 1 twofold dilution) was 100% for all strains and both drugs when BACTEC 460TB was used, regardless of the pH of the medium, but varied when microdilution with either medium was used, particularly with susceptible strains. Agreement based on interpretive category, with NCCLS-recommended breakpoints, was 100% for all strains with the BACTEC 460TB method (both drugs and both pH values) and with microdilution using 7H9 broth. With microdilution and Mueller-Hinton broth, agreement by interpretive category was 100% for eight isolates and >90% for two; errors occurred only in laboratories where personnel had minimal experience with this technique. MAC susceptibility testing may be performed by broth macrodilution or microdilution at either pH, with NCCLS-recommended interpretive breakpoints. However, because visual interpretation of broth microdilution end points is subjective, it is more prone to reader error; therefore, this method requires greater expertise than the BACTEC 460TB. Both techniques require appropriate validation and continued documentation of proficiency.

L15 ANSWER 2 OF 4 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96297268 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 8733409
TITLE: **Clarithromycin** against Mycobacterium avium complex infections.
AUTHOR: Heifets L B
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Microbiology, University of Colorado Health Sciences Center, USA.
SOURCE: Tubercle and lung disease : official journal of the International Union against Tuberculosis and Lung Disease, (1996 Feb) 77 (1) 19-26. Ref: 105
Journal code: 9212467. ISSN: 0962-8479.

PUB. COUNTRY: SCOTLAND: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals; AIDS
ENTRY MONTH: 199610
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19961025
Last Updated on STN: 19961025
Entered Medline: 19961017

AB The turning point in antimicrobial therapy of Mycobacterium avium infections came with the development of two new macrolides, **clarithromycin** and azithromycin. Controlled clinical trials, the first ever conducted with any agent among patients with M. avium infection, indicated the high efficiency of **clarithromycin**, in either acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) patients having a disseminated infection or non-AIDS patients with localized pulmonary disease. Monotherapy with **clarithromycin** resulted in elimination of bacteremia in almost all patients with disseminated infection, which is inevitably followed by a relapse of bacteremia in patients who survived long enough to reach this event. The strains susceptible to **clarithromycin** isolated before therapy contained 10(-8) or 10(-9) resistant mutants, and the relapses of bacteremia were caused by multiplication of these pre-existing mutants. **Clarithromycin**-resistance was associated with a mutation in the 23S rRNA gene. Cross-resistance between **clarithromycin** and azithromycin was confirmed with laboratory mutants and clinical isolates. At least two methods for determining the susceptibility of the M. avium isolates to **clarithromycin** are available: one is minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) determination on Mueller-Hinton agar (pH 7.4) supplemented with 10% **Oleic acid**-albumin-dextrose catalase, the other is MIC determination in 7H12 broth, also at pH 7.4. The breakpoints for 'susceptible' for these methods are < or = 8.0 micrograms/ml and < or = 2.0 micrograms/ml, respectively. The breakpoints for 'resistant' are > 128 micrograms/ml for the agar method and > 32.0 micrograms/ml for the broth method. The predictability value of MIC determination was confirmed by comparing the test results with the patients' clinical and bacteriological response to therapy. The remaining major problem in the therapy of the M. avium infections is a selection of companion drugs to be used in combination with **clarithromycin** (or azithromycin) to prevent the emergence of the macrolide-resistance. A number of clinical trials are now in progress to find a solution to this problem.

L15 ANSWER 3 OF 4 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96161311 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 8593032
TITLE: **Clarithromycin** is inactive against Mycobacterium tuberculosis.
AUTHOR: Truffot-Pernot C; Lounis N; Grosset J H; Ji B
CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculte Medecine Pitie-Salpetriere, Paris, France.
SOURCE: Antimicrobial agents and chemotherapy, (1995 Dec) 39 (12) 2827-8.
Journal code: 0315061. ISSN: 0066-4804.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199604
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19960418
Last Updated on STN: 19960418
Entered Medline: 19960403

AB When 10% **oleic acid**-albumin-dextrose-catalase-enriched Mueller-Hinton agar medium was employed, the MICs of

clarithromycin (CLARI) at which 50 and 90% of 12 strains of Mycobacterium tuberculosis were inhibited were 64 and > 128 micrograms/ml, respectively, which are significantly greater than the achievable peak CLARI concentrations in serum and in lung tissue in humans. In two different mouse experiments, 4 to 6 weeks of treatment with CLARI at 200 mg/kg of body weight six times weekly produced neither bactericidal nor bacteriostatic effects against M. tuberculosis. Therefore, we conclude that CLARI as a single drug is inactive against M. tuberculosis.

L15 ANSWER 4 OF 4 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 92027677 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 1834015
TITLE: Effect of pH on the in vitro potency of **clarithromycin** against Mycobacterium avium complex.
AUTHOR: Truffot-Pernot C; Ji B; Grosset J
CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculte de Medecine Pitie-Salpetriere, Paris, France.
SOURCE: Antimicrobial agents and chemotherapy, (1991 Aug) 35 (8) 1677-8.
Journal code: 0315061. ISSN: 0066-4804.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199111
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19920124
Last Updated on STN: 19920124
Entered Medline: 19911101

AB Employing 7H11 agar medium at pH 6.6, the MICs of **clarithromycin** for 50% (MIC50) and 90% (MIC90) of 19 strains of Mycobacterium avium complex were 8 and 16 micrograms/ml, respectively. However, the MICs were 2 to 3 log2 dilutions lower in the 7H11 medium adjusted to pH 7.4, and the MICs on 10% OADC (**oleic acid**-albumin-dextrose-catalase)-enriched Mueller-Hinton agar at pH 7.3 were also 2 log2 dilutions lower than those measured on 7H11 agar at pH 6.6. Therefore, **clarithromycin** is more active at a physiologic than at an acidic pH.